

K Charges Imperialist Cyprus Plot

Says U.S., Britain
Encourage Turks

To Strafe Island

Part 8/17/44
Reuters

MOSCOW, Aug. 16—Premier Khrushchev today accused the United States and Britain of an "imperialist plot" against Cyprus in encouraging Turkey to bombard and strafe a "peaceful population," the Soviet news agency Tass reported.

Khrushchev spoke at Frunze, capital of Soviet Kir-

U.N. Cyprus mediator is felled by heart attack; peace mission canceled.

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President Makarios not likely to budge from present position, regardless of pressures.

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Greek Cypriots, joyful over Soviet aid offer, urge Makarios to hasten to Moscow for negotiations.

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ghizia, a day after an official Soviet government statement promised help for Cyprus if foreign powers invaded the island. His wider-ranging talk included a charge that the United States is fighting an undeclared war in Southeast Asia.

On Cyprus, he said, "we would like to warn the Turkish government that their bombers cannot drop bombs on Cyprus, destroy the population of Cyprus, including old people, women and children, with impunity." He added that harm inflicted on others "may act as a boomerang."

He said Turkey was a member of NATO and was under the complete influence of forces determining its policy.

Point to Two Capitals

"Thus everything indicates that the secret threads of the imperialist plot against Cyprus and the attack against Cyprus lead to Washington and London."

He added: "The imperialists, by fanning up nationalist contradictions between the Greek and Turkish communities, are now trying to impose a new occupation on Cyprus, and it is with these imperialist ends in view that they are encouraging Turkey."

Khrushchev said that on the international stage the situation of the Soviet Union and

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of the entire Socialist commonwealth was good and strong.

He added that the Russian economy was greatly developing and that other socialist countries also were successfully settling problems of socialist construction, economic development and increasing the prosperity of its peoples.

At the same time, Khrushchev said that as long as imperialism exists, it will always be able to display its aggressivity "in an unexpected manner and in an unexpected place."

Sees Undeclared War

On the situation in Southeast Asia, Khrushchev said:

"Acting openly as a gendarme, the imperialist forces of the United States attacked the democratic Republic of Viet-Nam.

"They are waging an undeclared war against the people of South Viet-Nam, are suppressing these people. American imperialism is interfering in the internal affairs of Laos by siding with the reactionary circles against the democratic forces of the Laotian people."

Khrushchev said the whole system of imperialism was suffering one defeat after another.

"The peoples are ever more conscious of their rights and their strength. They are taking a stand and will take a stand for national revival, against foreign rule and for the liquidation of the age-long backwardness and poverty."

Returning to the Cyprus issue, he said "the Soviet people would like peace to reign."

He said "the way to peace on the island is simple and clear: It is necessary to discontinue interference in the internal affairs of Cyprus, to stop the internecine war."

Gives List of "Musts"

"Britain must withdraw her troops from the island and Turkey must respect the sovereignty of Cyprus and the rights of the Cypriots, then the Greeks and Turks who live on Cyprus will settle all the questions of their relations in an amiable and fraternal way."

Khrushchev said workers and peasants, no matter if they are Turks or Greeks absolutely do not need any conflicts or armed clashes.

"We are neighbors with

Turkey and we have done and are doing much to establish good relations with her," Khrushchev said.

"The Soviet Union cannot and will not remain indifferent to the threat of an armed conflict which may flare up close to our southern borders and affect the security of our country and likewise the security of the states which are our friends and allies.

"Durable peace, disarmament, peaceful coexistence—such are the lofty aims towards which all the efforts of the Soviet foreign policy are directed," he added.